



Reply To: 3460

Date: January 6, 1993

Mr. Tom Gentile
Earle Naval Weapons Depot
Public Works Office
Building C-29
Colts Neck, NJ 07722

Dear Tom:

On November 17, 1992, USDA Forest Service personnel conducted a gypsy moth egg mass survey at Earle Naval Weapons Depot. The purpose of this survey was to determine gypsy moth population densities and to assess the potential for defoliation and the need for treatment in 1993.

The results of the survey are presented in Table 1. The survey plot locations are shown in Figure 1. In brief, egg mass densities ranged from 0-80 and averaged 10 egg masses per acre. No noticeable defoliation is expected at Earle Naval Weapons Depot so treatment is unnecessary in 1993.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at 304-285-1541.

Sincerely,

Rodney L. Whiteman

RODNEY L. WHITEMAN
Forestry Technician
Forest Health Protection

Enclosures

cc: AO
Steve Kincaid
John Kegg, NJDA

RLW/ct



Table 1. -- Gypsy Moth Egg Mass Survey Results at Earle
Naval Weapons Depot, November 17, 1992.

Plot Number	Number EM/Acre
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	40
9	0
10	0
11	0
12	0
13	40
14	0
15	0
16	0
17	0
18	80
19	40
20	0
21	0
22	0
23	0
24	0
25	0
26	80
27	0

Range = 0-80 EM/Acre

Average = 10 EM/Acre

The map displays the Chapel Hill area, including the main map, an inset map of the Chapel Hill area, and an inset map of the Inland area. The main map shows a grid with coordinates ranging from 167 to 174 and 70 to 75. It includes a north arrow and a legend indicating plot locations (○ - Plot locations). The map shows various features such as roads, buildings, and terrain. The inset map of the Chapel Hill area shows a grid with coordinates ranging from 70 to 74 and 167 to 174. The inset map of the Inland area shows a grid with coordinates ranging from 70 to 74 and 167 to 174.